INVENTED ON LA SAVOIE TO

"BUST" A CHICAGO MAN.

That Drop in Northwest Cost Me \$180.

(harles J Singer of thicago returned

yesterday from a trip abroad by the French

iner La Savoie from Havre, with the de-

pressing impression, or rracted when he got

to Quarantine, that he was out about \$180.

000 because of war complications arising

Mr. Singer supposed that several "hot

air" messages, read aboard the Frenchman

as she was approaching and passing Nan-

tucket, were wireless as ials. That is why

he spent most of Friday night walking the

promenade deck wondering whether or not the Anglo-German fleet had begun

24-knot Kaiser Wilhelm II. is in commission

business from 5 o'clock on Friday after-

CORD MEYER FINED \$30.

Went Too Fast in Automobile-Will Ap-

peal to a Higher Court.

"Thirty dollars' fine or thirty days in

Justice Foster L. Cakley spoke in sten-

torian tones in his little court room at Mineola, I. I., yesterday. Cord Meyer, the

capitalist, who stood before the bar a

prisoner, accepted the former alternative.

A jury had just decided that Mr. Meyer

had violated the law in speeding an auto-

stopped Mr. Meyer on the Jericho turn-

pike on Nov. 16 and requested him to ap-

pear in court to answer a charge of vio-

ating the automobile speed law. Garvan

and Deputies Bloxom and Sidney testified

to the time and distances. Col. George B.

Stoddard, lawyer for the Long Island

Protective Highway Association, prosecuted the case. Mr. Meyer did not deny

that he was going faster than twenty miles

an hour, but said that there were extenu-

ating circumstances. He testified that

there was a wagon in front of him and the

occupant of the vehicle had bid him to

occupant of the vehicle had bid him to increase his speed so that he could pass by quickly and not frighten the horse. Counsellor Steinert, for Mr. Meyer, contended that even if the defendant was going faster than the law prescribed he was not guilty of a misdemeanor when it was shown that it was necessary to go fast. He contended that spy testimony, as he called that of the officers who arrested Mr. Meyer, should not be seriously considered.

Mr. Meyer's lawyer served notice of

NEGLECTED OATH OF OFFICE?

Dispute Between Mayor and City Clerk

of Mount Vernon-Two Lose Jobs.

Vernon is in need of two police commis-

doners in place of William Hobby and

Siegfried Wurzburg, Democrats, whose offices were declared vacant to-night by the Republican members of the Common

MAIL CLERKS GET SMALLPOX.

ix of the Railway Service Between Here

and Chicago Ill-One Dead.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 20.-Six mail

elerks running between New York and

Chicago have been stricken with smallpox,

Two belonged in this city. One of these was Calix Laframbois of 16 Crchard street and his death was reported to any to nealth Officer Fredericks. The second one is Joseph Durgin and he is now in the Detention Hearital.

Joseph Durgin and he is now in the Detention Hospital.

The Health Officer has determined to call the attention of the health authorities of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Pennsylvania and New York to the cases and urge an investigation. The Health Officer thinks that the clerks are in danger of receiving the germs in the mail and will urge that all mail be fumigated, as well as the cars.

NEW PLAY BY MRS. BURNETT.

This is About a Girl Fauntieroy Soon to

Be Produced Here.

Frances Hodgson Burnett, who is spend-

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Dec. 20 .- Noun

arvan, a special deputy sheriff,

bile faster than twenty miles an

from the Venezuelan situation.

000." Said Mr. Singer After He Had Been Strung Without a Wire as Long as the Ship Was Near Nantucket.

Other officials of the United States Government have also acted as arbitrators in international controversies. There were three such instances in 1874. In that year United States Minister Partridge and the Italian Envoy to Brazil were the arbitrators of British claims against Brazil, and United States Minister Logan adjusted, as sole arbitrator, two international disputes, one between Bolivia and Chile and the other between Chile and Peru.

Other American diplomatic representatives who have acted as arbitrators are Mr. Scruggs, in claims of Great Britain against Colombia: Mr. Strobel, in a French claim against Chile, and Mr. Beaupre, in a British claim against Honduras

WOULD NOT INVOLVE THE GOVERNMENT That the President of the United States in assuming the functions of arbitrator in the European-Venezuelan controversy would commit this Government either to the physical or the moral obligation to compel the country against which his decision was rendered to observe the terms of the award is not admitted by the Administration. In fact, it is maintained that President Roosevelt would, as arbitrator, be acting merely in a personal capacity. and his services would not involve the Government of the United States, either directly or indirectly, in the arbitration

The general opinion in Government circles that England and Germany have made a great stroke of diplomacy in asking the President to undertake the settlement of their troubles with Venezuela, for, it is pointed out, not only is their wish a very flattering tribute to the honesty and fair- policy as the situation develops. ness of Mr. Roosevelt, but it indicates that they are so satisfied of the justice of the claims that they are willing to have them passed upon by the Chief Executive of a country which is, to a certain extent.

STILL DEMAND GUARANTEES. The suggestion of England and Germany that the President become the arbitrator should not be understood as meaning that they have agreed to arbitrate. To make possible that desirable end Venezuela must comply with certain demanded conditions before the creditor nations can be induced to show a more lenient policy. Germany wants a prefatory guarantee that Venezuela will pay, at the appointed time, the amounts of indemnity which may be awarded by the arbitrator, and she also wants an apology, while England is not willing to enter into this method of settlement unless she feels assured that there will not be a recurrence of her trouble with the South American republic.

The United States Government is endeavoring to persuade the creditor Powers that their strongest guarantee lies in the moral effects, the fear of being outlawed and discredited among the civilized nations if she failed to comply with the decision of an arbitration tribunal, would have on Venezuela. Should this view be accepted by the Powers, an advance guarantee that Venezuela would pay, would, of course, be unnecessary. THE BLOCKADE.

Henry White, Chargé d'Affaires of the United States in London, telegraphed to the State Department to-day the text of the British declaration of blockade. It is identical with the text telegraphed by the London correspondent of THE SUN.

Mr. White preceded it with this statement Supplement to London Gazette to-day contains the following notice: 'There i nothing in the declaration to show whether the blockade is a peace or a war blockade."

This Government will decline to recognize that the blockade is applicable to American or to other neutral shipping if it is a peaceable blockade. The Government holds that to become effective against the commerce of neutrals the blockade must be declared by the creditor Powers to be a war blockade. In other words, they must against Venezuela or that a state of war exists between them and that country

There is no intention on the part of the United States, however, to make an issue on this point if the blockade declared to-day is of the pacific kind until the occasion arises through an attempt to prohibit any American merchant vessel from entering a Venezuelan port. Under the terms of the announcement in the London Gazette, the Red D Line steamship Caracas, which left New York last Saturday and should reach La Guayra by Tuesday, will be permitted to go to her moorings at the Venezuelan port and discharge passengers and

CASTRO IN THE DARK. Knows No Details of the Negotiations for

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. From THE SUN Correspondent at Caracas CARACAS, Dec. 20 .- The news of the practical acceptance by Great Britain and Germany of the proposal of President Castro through the United States Government to refer the matters in dispute to arbitration reached here at noon to-day. No details are given, and the absence of definite information leaves the Government in the dark as to what is actually going on and what is the next step to be taken.

M. Quievreux, the French Minister to Venezuela, has sent a polite and cordial note to the Government asking that the same treatment be accorded to France as to the other nations in the matter of paying claims.

The British Consul issued the official notice of the blockade to the authorities at La Guayra to-day.

The British cruiser Indefatigable and the Italian warship Giovanni Bausan are the only foreign fighting vessels in the

Mme. von Pilgrim-Baltazzi, the wife of the German Chargé d'Affaires, who has been very ill and to whom the hospitality of the Yellow House was offered by Presi dent Castro, left here to-day for Cursona She was carried to the transport in a bed.

BLOCKADE IS ON.

British Ships From La Guayra East and Germans to the West.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. LONDON, Dec. 20 .- A special London Gasette was issued this morning containing the following announcement by the Foreign Office of a blockade of Venezeula beginning

"It is hereby notified that, as the United States of Venezuela have failed to comply with the demands of his Majesty's Government, a blockade by his Majesty's naval forces of the ports of La Guayra, Carenero, Guanta, Cumana and Carupano and the mouths of the Orinoco is declared Such blockade will be effectively maintained from and after to-day, subject to the allowance of the following days of grace for vessels

sailing before the date of this notification: *From West Indian ports and ports on the east coast of the continent of America ten days for steamers and twenty days for

sailing vessels *From all other ports, twenty days for steamers and forty days for sailing vessels. "For vessels lying in the ports now de-

clared blockaded, fifteen days. "Vessels which attempt to violate the blockade will render themselves liable to all

measures authorized by the law of nations and the respective treaties between his Majesty and the different neutral Powers." This announcement is dated at the Foreign

BIBLIN, Dec. 20.-An Imperial gazette issued to-night contains a notification that the harbors of Puerto Cabello and Maracaibo have been blockaded.

Great reticence is observed in official circles as to whether the blockade will be "pecific" or otherwise All inquiries on this point are answered with the simple ROME, Dec. 21 .- An official notification

of Italy's participation in the blockade of Venezuelan ports is published this

SUSPICION OF GERMANY GROWS. English Protests Against the Alliance With

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Dec. 20 .- Public interest in the Venezuelan comtdication is increasing in Great Britain, owing chiefly to the fact that the suspicion has become broadcas that the British Government has been induced unwittingly to lend itself to the execution of German purposes. There is not sufficient knowledge on which to base such an assumption, but the situation, so far as it has been revealed, impresses Englishmen of all classes as highly sus-

respect is severest from its own supporters. It is so general that if it be assumed that there is some basis in fact for it then it can be taken for granted that it will accomplish ample modification of the British

WHY DIDN'T ENGLAND ACT ALONE? It must be recognized, however, that British opinion thoroughly supports the Government in its decision that the situation calls for the administration of a sharp lesson to Venezuela. The only regret is that Great Britain did not undertake alone to bring the recalcitrant country to terms.

Public sentiment approves Prime Minister Balfour's virtual declaration that the chief motive of the present measures is a punitive one and not a mere desire to collect just debts, public or private. It is necessary also to remember that in the pursuance of this policy and to render it effective the Powers concerned believe the wisest course will be to bring the Venezuelans to a full realization of the folly of their defiance by continuing the blockade until every detail of the settlement has been arranged.

week by Lord Lansdowne's reception of a committee of Venezuelans who visited the Foreign Office. It was this incident which gave rise to the report that Venezuela had appointed a special commission to represent her here. The delegation consisted of four self-appointed merchants and the Venezuelan Consul at London. The latter, by the way, has had no communication from his Government since the trouble began. He has cabled frequently to been answered.

The Consul and his associates called at the Foreign Office to ask what sum deposited in London would be sufficient to bring the Anglo-German operations against Venezuela to an end. Lord Lanedowne very properly declined to make or receive any offer from the committee. He said Great Britain was dealing only with the Venezuelan Government and could not recognize any unauthorized representa-

This reply would appear to be sufficiently decisive, but the committee, nevertheless, has gone to Berlin to try its luck with the German authorities. It is safe to say that their rebuff there will be even more emphatic

NEGOTIATIONS FOR ARBITRATION.

Information in regard to the progress carefully concealed, and it is probable that there will be no public announce-ment until a full settlement has been reached. There is little doubt, however, that this will take the form of partial arbitration. with full guarantees. These guarantees, it is hoped, will be furnished by J. & W. Seligran & Co., as was indicated in yesterday's despatches from Washington, London and Berlin.

Nothing definite has as yet been arranged in this regard, and neither England nor Germany is in any great haste, for the reason that they desire that the moral effect of the blockade shall be fully appreciated, both by Venezuela and certain other small States which sometimes show a disposition to defy the ordinary rules of international inter-

AN AMAZINGLY INDISCREET ALLIANCE. Meantime, English public feeling upon the Anglo-German relations is well expressed in this language in to-tlay's Spectator:

"The object of the Kaiser's recent visit to this country was not merely to shoot pheasants, for it resulted in the conclusion of one of the most amazingly indiscreet alliances ever made with a foreign Power. That Germany has achieved a great diplomatic success cannot be doubted. If Germany thus scores heavily in an actual case, she gains still more by being able to point to the fact that in spite of a certain amount of newspaper grumbling, she can, when she likes, call Great Britain to her side in friendly cooperation, and this, too, in a part of the world where Great Britain has always been supposed to be very sensitive and chary of committing herself because of the

Monroe Doctrine. "Foreign statesmen who know how strong is the British diplomatic tradition in favor of having our hands free, cannot but by immensely struck by thus seeing us tied hand and foot to Germany. It will seem to them a strong proof that Germany in external matters is running Great Britain, which is the very effect which

the Kaiser most desires to produce. "The real and essential disadvantage of the alliance with Germany is that it binds us to go on helping Germany to the end of the chapter, and to enforce claims against Venescela, the nature of which we appear to be entirely ignorant of We have I dorsed the German claims, but except in the vaguest way we have no knowledge of their nature. This is the most amazing point in the whole amazing story. It was madness to enter upon such an alliance without the most distinct understanding as to the nature of all claims put forward. The strict and imperative character of the non-desertion clause demanded equal strictness in the definition of the claims which were to be

jointly enforced "As it is we are bound to go on supporting Germany in coercive action over claims which may be as unreasonable as they are

PRAISE FROM FRANCE. Our Declaration Against a Pacific Blockade Approved

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Paris, Dec. 20 - the temps in an editorial on the Venezuelan trouble, says the United States have won a diplomatic victory by compelling the tripartite alliance of England, Germany and Italy to show its hand, and in defying the action of the three hand, and in declaring a pacific blockade, Powers in declaring a pacific blockade, in by picking the lock of the front door.

which is a monster of international law. It was sufficient, the Tempe says, for Washington to make a sign for London, Berlin and Rome to abandon this ill-conceived enterprise and to admit that a state of war

It is not likely, however, the writer says, that America will limit its action to the imposition of this precision of statement and the exaction of this avowal. President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Hay are not occupied altogether with the question of the material damage that a prolonged and effective blockade will do to A nerican commerce and navigation, which is very close between the United States and her sister republics. President Roosevelt hears he echoes of the rising discontent which have replaced former sympathy. In England public sentiment is visibly and daily becoming more nervous and more anxious every day for a picific settlement of the

GERMANY SENDS PRIZE CREW. Men for the Captured Restaurador to

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN HAMBURG, Dec. 20 .- A crew for the captured Venezuelan gunboat Restaurador, formerly George Gould's yacht Atalanta, will sail from here next Tuesday on the transport Siberia, which will also take the staff officers of the new cruiser division in Venezuelan waters. The latter number five officers and 120 men. The Siberia will also carry ammunition

and coal for the cruiser division.

GOES TO BOWEN'S AID. Lient. Marbury Johnston Arrives at Le

Guayra on the Albany. WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Official confirmation of reports from San Juan that Lieut. Marbury Johnston has sailed on the cruiser Albany for La Guayra was received at the Navy Department this morning from Admiral Dewey at San Juan. Lieut. Johnston was ordered to Venezuela for duty as naval was ordered to venezueia for duty as naval aid to Minister Bowen at Caracas, and the orders of the Navy Department were that he should proceed on a torpedo boat destroyer or other fast vessel.

Admiral Dewey says: "Torpedo boat destroyer not available for duty assigned, Lieut. Marbury Johnston has sailed on Albany."

A later despatch came to the Navy Department from (omr ander J. A. Rodgers of the Albany, reporting the arrival of that vessel at La Guayra, and that Lieut. Johnston had been landed.

NO NOTICE HERE OF BLOCKADE. Yesterday's Red D Steamer Expects to Get Into Maracalbo.

blockade of Venezuelan ports nnounced officially in andon yesterday is a war blockade and not a pea ce blockade two steamers which sailed from here at noon yesterday are likely to be affected by it and prevented from touching at Venezuelan ports. These steamers are the Maracaibo of the Red D L ne and the Prins Frederik Hendrik of the Royal Dutch West Indian Line. The Maracaibo is bound for Mara aloo, first stopping at Cureçoa. She is due at the Venezuelan port in about ten days. The Dutch steamer is of the regular service between here and Amsterdam by way of the West Indies and the steamer is due to stop at all the Venezuelan ports beginning with Puerto Cabello, where she should arrive on Jan. 8. Boulton, Bliss & Dallett are the agents of the Red D Line and Kunhardt & Co. of the Dutch line Neither of these firm re-

ceived notice from Washington of the blockade and the only news they had of t was contained in the press despatches. Both firms expected the State Department to notify them if it received an official notice of the blockade order and as the State Department had not registed any up to the time of the sailing of the two vessels the agents of them were in doubt yesterday as to whether the blockade could be enforced against their vessels. Both steamers cleared at noon.

The Red 4. Line people said that there

The Red 1. Line people said that they did not see how the Maracaibo could be kept out, as they had no notification of the order when she sailed. At the office of Kunhardt & Co. it was said that a great deal of doubt was felt as to her being able to touch at the Venezuelan ports and that orders had been given to her captain not to waste any time trying to get in if he was stopped. ster ped.
Unlike the Maracaibo the Prins Frederik

Unlike the Maracaibo the Prins Frederik Hendrik carried no cargo for these ports but expected to pick up some in them. It would not matter so much in her case, whether she was kept out or hot. The Maracaibo carried a fairly heavy cargo of general merchandise for Maracaibo. She also carried a few passengers, among them being Nicolas Hernandez, som of Gen. Maria Hernandez, commonly called "El Mocho." Hernandez is going down to join his father who was recently released from prison by Gen. Castro and who Castro hopes will aid him in case of trouble Among the other passengers were said to be a few of the adventurers who have been offering to enlist at the Venezuelan Consultate.

offering to enlist at the Venezuelan Consulate.

The orders for the Maracaibo were to get in if she possibly could. De Solo, Lobo & Co., and De Lima & Co., two of the largest Venezuelan houses, both sent large shipments on her and both firms said yesterday that they expected she would get in. The steamer Caracas, which sailed on Saturday, the 13th, will not reach La Guayra before Tuesday. She will get in, of course. The steamer Prins Willem V. of the Dutch line which sailed from Amsterdam for New York by the way of Venezuela on Dec. 1, is to stop at all Venezuelan ports beginning with Carupano, where she is due on Dec. 27. As she sailed from Europe she has twenty days' grace which will allow her, her agents said yesterday, to make every one of her stops.

The steamship Philadelphia of the Red D line, is scheduled to sail for Venezuela next Saturday, but if by then the blockade is not raised a change will be made in her itherary or she will not start until later. So far, no cargo for Venezuela has been booked for her, the trading firms declining to ship any more goods under the circumstances.

E. G. FABBRI ARRESTED.

Held for Speeding His Auto-Cop Timed It at 14 Miles an Hour.

Ernest G. Fabbri, a son-in-law of the late Col. Elliot F. Shepard, living at 11 East Sixty-second street, was arraigned before Magistrate Cornell in the Morrisania police court on the charge of running his automobile faster than the rate of speed allowed

With Fabbri in the automobile were William Jay Schieffelin, his brother-in-law, and liam Jay Schieffelin, his brother-in-law, and two other friends. The four were going along Jerome avenue near the entrance to Woodlawn Cemetery when Bicycle Policeman Donohue told Fabbri to slow up. Donohue says they kept on, when he timed the automobile for 500 feet and found that it was going at the rate of 14 miles an hour. He then followed and arrested Fabbri.

The young man was defended by Assistant District Attorney Arthur C. Train, who said that he was there in a private capacity to look after the interests of his client. Falt ri denied that he was running his machine faster than the law allows, but the Magistrate said he would rather accept the policeman's statement, and held him in \$200 for trial in Special Sessions

Burgiars Busy While Family Played Cards. The home of Edward Demarest, at 76

ing the winter here, has written a new play called, "The Little Unfairy Princess." She sold the American rights yesterday to Charles B. Dillingham, and it is soon West Eighty-second street, was entered by to be produced here. Like "Little Lora burgiars on Thursday night and jewelry Fauntleroy, this play was written inally orig for children. It tells the story of the sudden descent of the pet of a fashionable girls' seminary to poverty, but has a happy ending. Seymour Hicks is to produce the play in England.

SPECIAL PANIC BY WIRELESS. CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

> Paintings, Etchings, Engravings, Water Colors,

Arthur Tooth & Sons, 299 FIFTH AVENUE.

THE RULE OF THE MOB. Decrees That No More Land Be Seld NEW ORLBANS, Dec. 20.-Lawlessness started up in Franklin, where a large part of the negro labor is in danger of being

bombarding New York, and longing to hear a "ticket" There is no ticker aboard driven out unless the authorities inter any of the liners yet—but there may be next fere. The well-to-do inhabitants are said year, when the North German Lloyd's to be so intimidated by the whitecaps that they do not care to be quoted in denuncia-Mr. Singer's friends on the Savoie had tion of the lawlessner 'tickers" of their own that did a lively The agreement by which the Amite county troubles were ended specifies that all noon, when the Savoie picked up Nannegroes who have made part payments tucket by wireless, intermittently until in the purchase of land shall be allowed to she got to Sandy Hook lightship early

complete their purchases and become the owners of lands, but the merchants, bankers yesterday morning. Some genuine news of the Venezuela complications came and and farmers pledge themselves to make no further sales of lands to the negroes then Mr. Singer's friends got a lot of wireless then Mr. Singer's friends got a lot of wireless blanks and began hammering at the stocks in which he is interested. The messages came rapidly. The first one was:

"Panic in Wall Street."

Mr. Singer went to the rail and looked sadly into the sea. He saw almost as much water as the Populists find in Focks, and decided that he would wait for the werst before liquidating. All the land not already sold or being sold to negroes is to be reserved exclusively to the whites. The merchants pledge themselves not to solicit the business of negroes or to sell decided that he would wait for the werst before liquidating.

AIT Singer's specialty is Chicago and Northwestern, which closed yesterday at 215. Naturally, his triends knew all about Mr. Singer's preferences, and there was a concerted bear attack on Northwest it was pounded down with a long list of ther stocks. Mr. Singer was much agitated. His friends came around and shook his hand mournfully, incidentally swearing at the German Emperor. They said that hey would see that Mr. Singer was provided with a verything excert coal for the

goods to negroes without the consent of the white man for whom the negro is working or from whom he rents lands. Finally the bankers and merchants agree for them-selves and the corporations which they represent that when they are working large bodies of land by negro labor they will at all times keep a good and reputable white man at the plantation to assure the good order and quiet of the place.

In return for these concessions the white men who were at the head of the former movement agree not to interfere with negro labor on the big plantations, but to protect the negroes against violence and do all in their power to check the negro

LACK OF JUSTICES IN BUFFALO. Mass Meeting of Lawyers Held in That City to Consider the Subject.

hey would see that Mr. Singer was provided with verthing except call for the winter, and if the Savcie could break through he blockace at New York they would get him passage to Chicago.

"Well, boys," Mr. Singer is reported to have said. "I still have enough to struggle along on in a modest flat; but that drop in Northwestern cost in \$100.00."

Mr. Singer and his friends stayed uplate on Friday night. He was anxious to get more news, but they said the ship was out of "range." Yesterday morning Mr. Singer tackled the pilot, who boarded the Savoie. The pilot had been out several days and, not having any wireless apparatus, he couldn't relieve Mr. Singer's suspense. BUFFAIO Dec. 20 .- The lawyers of the Eighth Judicial District held a mass meeting in the City Hall to-day to consider paratus, he couldn't relieve Mr. Singer's suspense.

Mr. Singer found no warships in the offing. His friends avoided him thereafter. At Quarantine he found out that Northwestern was all right. But he wasn't altogether satisfied for he asked a reporter who talked to him on the pier, if there had really been a panic in Wall Street.

M. Pacaud, editor of Le Soleil of Quebec, who was a passenger by the Savoie, astonished his assistant by sending him a wireless message from the neighborhood of Nantucket. M. Pacaud received a despatch when he landed announcing that Le Soleil had printed the message, the first of its kind that ever has appeared in a Canadian newspaper. shortage of S preme Court Justices. Adelbert Moot, the chairman, said there vere 2.180 live cases on the calendar of the district outside of special term and only three Justices to try them, the rest having been transferred to Appellate Divisions in the East. Mr. Moot laid the blame to the ambition of many Justices to draw the

ambition of many Justices to draw the large salaries that are paid in New York and Brooklyn.

"A Justice holding court in New York," he said, "gets \$20 a day additional for holding court there and \$20 a day additional when he takes work home and goes over it. Our Justices who have sat there have always acquitted themselves creditably. Some of the Justices of other districts, I am told, have sent bills as high as \$800 for decicing petty motions taken home with them. It is not a public scandal, but it is a scandal at the bar of New York that such things take place. Then, too, the salary is \$17,000 in New York and only \$1.20 here. The Governor has the power of designation, but I find no clause in the Constitution, nor has the Legislature power to designate for any reason but death, illness or vacancy, not even for extra business."

ness or vacancy, not even for extra business."
Resolutions were of ered declaring that the judicial department of the State should be independent of the executive department and that not more than three Justices of this division should be assigned to the Appellate Division; also, that three more Justices be provided for this district. The resolutions were referred to the Bar Association.

TUG CORNELL LAUNCHED. One of the Finest Ocean-Going Tugs on the Coast.

The tug Cornell, built by the Townsend-Downey Shipbuilding Company, from designs by J. A. Hargan, for the Cornell Steamboat Company, of Rondout, N. Y., was launched at noon yesterday at the shipyards at Shooter's Island. As the tug slipped down the ways Miss

As the tug slipped down the ways Miss Belcher i. . . . a bottle of champagne on her bow. Among those present at the launching were: Mr. and Mrs. Belcher, J. A. Hargan, Wallace Downey, T. E. Ferris S. H. Edwards and James A. Townsend.

The new boat is 150 feet long, 27 feet heam and 15 feet deep and when comple ed will be one of the finest ocean going tugs on the coast. It is built of steel throughout and equipped with powerful engines

When the tug started down the waysome of the workmen were knocked from the platform. All escaped injury except dward W. Richards, a painter, 24 years old of Mariner's Harbor, whose left hip and right leg were broken. It is believed hat he suffered internal injuries, also, and at the S. R. Smith Infirmary, where he was taken, it is said that his injuries will probably cause his centh.

DRY DOCK CONTRACT VOID. Navy Department Cancels a Construction Agreement at League Island.

Council.

The city charter provides that all city officials must file their oath of office within fitteen days after election or appointment. On July 10 last Mayor Fiske appointed Hobby and Wurzburg police commissioners, and the Mayor says that they both appeared before him and took the oath of office and that he personally filed the oaths with City Clerk Hoyt.

Clerk Hoyt says that the commissioners' oaths are not filed in his office and that he has no recollection of ever having received them. PHILADELPHIA, Pec. 20 .- The Navy Department has canceled the contract with the Atlantic Gulf and Pacific Company for building the dry dock at League Island. Delay in construction is the cause. Negotiations for a new contract with the company have failed and specifications are now in preparation by the Bureau of Yards and Docks for a contract with another company. The contract called for the completion

of the dock within three years. At the rate of progress under which the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific Company has operated, it is estimated by the department officials that it would have required fourteen years to build the dock.

to build the dock.

The same company is building the dock at Mare Island, and a computation as to the rate of progress there indicates that it will take sixteen years to complete that work. The department has under consideration the question of cancelling the contract for the construction of the Mare Island dock.

WEB DAVIS BUYS A FARM. It Is Near Kansas City and Once Figured in a Real Estate Boom.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 20 .- Webster Davis is working at his new country home, the Clear Spring farm, in Kansas, three miles west Kansas City. It is his most recent purchase and he is making improvements at cost of several thousand dollars. The farm contains 160 acres of agricultural

The farm contains 180 acres of agricultural and wood lands.

When the realty boom in this part of the untry was at its zenith the place sold for 3,000. Its purchasers platted it and placed it on the market as an addition to Kansas ity, Kan. Many of the surveyors' stakes are still there. A few years later the property again changed hands, the consideration being \$43,000.

"The lear Spring farm will be my brother's country home," said Walter Davis to-day, "and there he will have ample opportunity to study. The older he grows the closer he sticks to his books."

Novelties for Holiday Gifts.

Imported Colored Bead Purses. suitable attachments for opera chains, in turquoise blue, coral, steel and black,

Germ in Silver Chatelaine Bags, \$3.45. French Gitt Wrist Bags, \$8.95 to \$14 95.

Travelers Clocks set in dress suit cases. made of colored leathers, also tapestry,

\$10.95. A complete selection of Opera Glasses from \$3.50 to \$27.75.

Opera Glass Bags, exclusive designs, \$1.95 to \$19.95.

French Gitt Clocks, \$1.75 to \$10.95.

Fewel Cases. made up of tapestry, all colors of leather in dress suit and trunk case, from \$5.25 to \$13.95.

A Novelty Gold Cloth Wrist Bag studded with steel points, \$7.50 to \$10.95. A complete selection of Fancy Belts, made of black and

white ribbon with jeweled and plain buckles. Automobile, Dispatch and Wrist Bags, in all shades of leather and fancy silks, in plain and jeweled frames at

Pocket Books, Purses, Card Cases, Bill Folds, Photograph Cases, Medicine Cases, Tablets, Desk Clocks, Calendars, made up of pretty leathers.

Silver Plate Combination

Pin Cushion and Fewel Case, with dainty colored tops, \$1.50 to \$4.95.

Sterling Silver Mirrors, full size.....\$4.95 to \$15.75 Puff Boxes \$2.00 to \$16.95 Cologne Bottles \$2.75 to \$16.95 Ebony Military Brushes..... \$1.50 to \$6.95 Hair Brushes.....\$1.00 to \$4.95 Mirrors \$1.95 to \$6.95

Gun Metal Novelties, Gold and Copper Desk Pieces.

An endless variety of Fancy Opera and Mulf Chains, Pearl Collars, Hat Pins, Fancy Brooches, Barrettes, Delt

Lord & Taylor,

Broadway and 20th Street.

A. JAECKEL & CO., Furriers and Importers.

Holiday Gifts in Russian Sable And in Furs of a more Moderate Cost.

Long Carriage Sto es, With Muffs to match. lined with Imp rial Ermine. Rich and effective. Scarfs, Peerines and Short Neck Pieces.

Fer, ectly matched skins of all grades in absolutely natural colors. Real and Bo tolan Chinchila

in wide, straight Pieces and large flat Muffs for Tatior-made and Atternoon Golons. Very Smart Jackets In Broadlail and Sealskin.

Evening Coats A Special and Superior Assortment for the Holidays. Rugs, Carriage Robes and Coachmen's Fues. 37 UNION SQUARE WEST.

NEW CARS FOR THE NEW HAVEN. | Complaint About Ninth Avenue Train Large Orders Given for Relling Stock

"To Keep Up With the Times." NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 20 .-- President John M. Hall of the New Haven railroad this afternoon told why the road had just authorized a larger expenditure for passenger and freight equipment. There are 3,000 cars to be added to the rolling stock of the company including 2,500 coal cars of both steel and wood. The rest of the equipment will consist of locomotives, parlor cars, dining cars and passenger coaches. Mr. Hall said that the move was in consenuence of the demands of business and that the system proposed to "keep up with the procession" in this direction. The road will not begin to receive the first of the new cars for three months, and the locomotives not so soon as that. Business with the locomotive makers is so good that they have orders booked for months ahead.

The railroad will have thirty new locomotives this month that were ordered.

The railroad will have thirty new locomotives this month that were ordered last summer. It will also receive at once twenty-five parlor and sleeping cars that were ordered six months ago.

President Hall said that when the road's big car-building plant at Readville, Mass., is completed the road will be able to do its own car building, but for the present, owing to the gradual increase of the business of the system, it has been driven into the market for new stock of this character.

Christmas Opera at the Freundschaft Club The Christmas performance of crein at the Freundschaft Club this week is to be "Fra Diavolo," sung by a German company from the Metropolitan Opera House.
The singers will be Mesars. Anthes, Blass, Reiss and Elmblad and Mmes. Fritzi Scheff and Schumann-Heink. The performance will be given on Christmas Eve in the clubhouse, at Park avenue and Seventy-second street.

Temporary Terminal at Long Island City. Work on a new temporary station to replace the Long Island City terminal, burned on Thursday night, will begin in a few days. A gang of workmen started yesterday to clear away the ruins of the old terminal. The new station will be 150 feet long.

WATCHES.

ALBANY, Dec. 20 .- William Berg 2000 Righth avenue, New York city, has filed with the State Railroad Commission a complaint relative to the train service complaint relative to the train service on the Ninth avenue line of the Manhattan elevated. He complains that for the past six months when trains after midnight reach the Fifty-ninth street station, the passengers are compelled to get out and wait for the next Sixth avenue train. The trains are run infrequently also and consequently are crowded.

> FOR CONSOLATION OR CONGRATULATION

John Jameson Time ** * sur Irish Whiskey

STICKS TO A MAN TO THE LAST DROP W. A. Teylor & Co., Agts., 29 H'wy V. Y.

> FOR PURE C'YDY GO TO T. HUMBERT.

FRENCH CONFECTIONERY, B World' Las Sa., 4 doors above Canal St.

Hignest grade confectionery and chocolates;
all candles of my own manufacture are warranted
pure sugar. Also importer of fruits and merrons
glaces. Inney bottes and costumes, motices, &c.

N. B.—Original manufacturer of the old-fashioned
hand made chocolate cream drops. Sunday
Schools supplied at the lowest prices, quality considered. Wholesale and retail: established in 1863.

PUBLICATIONS.

History of Woman Suffrage Vol. IV .-- Now Ready. By Susan B. Anthony and Ida Husted Harper

omplete Story of the Progress of Woman for the Last Twenty Years. 65.00 in Muslin. In Sheep, \$3.50. Address SUSAN B. ANTHONY, Rechester, N. Y.